

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 156.]

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$10 PER ANNUM.]

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship "MARY TATHAM,"
Captain GARLEY, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, 12th Dec., 1881.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "JAPAN,"
Capt. T. S. GARDNER, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1881.

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WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND

JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

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CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and

Opticians.

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Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's Celebrated OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES
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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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GUNMAKERS, &c.
BRADFORD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
always on hand.

L. MALLORY,

Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON by Lenny of Croydon.
Apply to M. A.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE-BARREL FOWLING-PIECE (muzzle-loading), Patent Snap Action, Twist Barrels, side-action Locks; in leather case, with Shot Pouch and Powder Flask. Price, \$10.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1881.

Intimations.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

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J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSE & SONS' Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

APNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

C. L. THEVENIN,
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WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANT.
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES.

COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,

WHISKY &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

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A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office

and Ware-room to No. 6, BRADFORD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSES at SPRING GARDEVS.

Apply to

F. PEREIRA.

215, Wanchai Club.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

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QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Good accommodation for Visitors,

English & American Billiards.

Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated

and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK,

Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

A SIX-OARED GIG, good as New, OARS, ROWLOCKS, and everything complete. The boat is suitable for a House Boat or Captain's Gig.

Apply at the office of this Paper.

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A USTRALIAN WINES, PORT AND SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolatta Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

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WANTED, a PARTNER, for a STORE and GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS; capital required \$4,000. For Particulars, address M. M., care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.

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WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast OLARETS in quarts and pints. After Dinner OLARETS in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE OLOS DE MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints. OLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, COUACOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

Intimations.

V. R.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to invite TENDERS for the PURCHASE of that VALUABLE RIVERSIDE PROPERTY known as the

BRITISH NAVAL YARD, SHANGHAI,

Comprising about 44 Mow of LAND, with a RIVER FRONTAGE of 1,200 feet, together with the WHARVES, GODOWNS, and DWELLING-HOUSES thereupon.

Offers, in sealed covers, to be addressed to the "PAYMASTER-IN-CHARGE, SHANGHAI," from whom full Particulars may be obtained, as well as information as to the Conditions of Sale.

The right to reject the highest or any Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.

H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 19th Nov., 1881.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."

MALAGA FRESH GRAPES.

GENTLEMEN'S ready-made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HAND-KERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Finest White LINEN HAND-KERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising:—ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS. HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.

EÇA DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1881.

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Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITHS, Studio 8, Queen's-road.

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HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS.

RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.

MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,
AND TO
H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS, French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE SECOND HAND BOOKS.

Gottfried's "Travels of Spaniards and Portuguese in East and West Indies," 4 vols. folio, 1727.

"Ancient Atlas and Geography," 2 vols. imp. folio (vellum) 1696.

Reinauld's "Geographie d'Aboulfeda, traduite de l'Arabe en Français."

Houckgeest's "Voyage de l'Ambassade de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales Hollandaises, vers l'Empereur de la Chine dans 1791," 2 vols. royal 4to. (calf).

"Olearius's Travels in Muscovy, Tartary, and Persia," imp. 8vo., 1662.

"Journal of the Indian Archipelago and Eastern Asia," 2 vols.

"Journal of the Royal Geographical Society," 6 vols.

"Springer's El-Mas'udis' Historical Encyclopædia, entitled Meadows of Gold and Mines of Gems," translated from the Arabic.

N.B.—There are some other Books which cannot be particularized within the space of this advertisement.

KELLY & WALSH—QUEEN'S ROAD.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

JUST RECEIVED a Parcel, Splendidly Assorted, of FANCY GOODS suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Also a Large Assortment of TOYS in Endless Variety.

Our GENERAL DRAPERY, SILK, AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS have been newly furnished by the last French and English Mails.

BLACK SILKS AND SATINS.

MOIRE STRIPED SILKS AND SATINS.

STRIPED VELVETS (very fashionable).

EMBOSSED VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

NUNS VEILING, BLACK SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

NEW DRESS GOODS in the LATEST NOVELTIES.

—From 25 cents per yard.—

Also,
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, BED AND TABLE LINEN.

A Large Assortment of FANCY LACE GOODS.

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Clearing out a lot of FANCY WOOL and CROWN WORK at HALF PRICE.

ROSE & Co.

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCES.

SAYLE & Co. INTEND HAVING A

SPECIAL SHOW

THIS DAY, DECEMBER 9TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR RECEPTION, BALL, AND GALA WEAR.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, SOARVES, &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1881.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REEQUIPPED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
POOCHOW.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 13TH DECEMBER, 1881.

FOR reasons which it is rather difficult to understand, the disclosures contained in Dr. Ayres's elaborate report on the sanitary condition of the Chinese quarter of Hongkong in the year 1874—which we published on Saturday last—did not meet with the approval of the Administrator, Mr. J. Gardiner Austin, and his Acting Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cecil Clementi Smith. As a matter of fact, the whole of the Colonial Surgeon's official communication, which included special reports referring to the Police, the Garrison, the Government Civil Hospital, Tung Wah Hospital, Victoria Gaoi, Lock Hospital, the Health of the Colony, and Sanitation, was very severely—not to say discourteously—handled. Both the Administrator and the Acting Colonial Secretary applied the pruning knife with unsparing hand, until what was certainly an ably written, and we should imagine a complete and truthful, record of what actually existed at the time in the above-named departments, became a mere skeleton, misleading in many respects, and quite the reverse of what the Colonial Surgeon evidently meant to convey. For this practice of mutilating what was supposed to be—and ought in all cases to be—the independent official report of the head of a responsible public department, we can find no valid excuse, and it not unnaturally strikes us as passing strange that our enterprising contemporaries—always so ready to use their strongest invectives when reviewing the policy of our present Governor—should have preserved such a complacent and convenient silence at these extraordinary and unjustifiable proceedings of Messrs. Gardiner Austin and Cecil C. Smith, of which, it is fair to presume, they were not in entire ignorance. Can the Colonial Surgeon be held altogether blameless? We leave the public to judge for themselves, merely observing that we have heard a good deal through the local press of subsequent official reports emanating from the pen of Dr. Ayres, which are said to have been suppressed or withheld by Governor Hennessy, but not a single whisper of the important revelations which the Austin Administration so summarily "burked" reached the community until the publication of the Administrative Reports by Sir John Pope Hennessy in 1879.

As we stated in a previous article, Dr. Ayres's report on Sanitation was suppressed *in toto*. Mr. Cecil Smith briefly disposed of the whole question by the following minute to the Government printer appended to the first paragraph:—"The report should end here." Mr. Gardiner Austin in supporting the views of his subordi-

nate wrote:—"It seems to me that all may be omitted from this. We have the special report, and action will be taken so soon as means and circumstances permit." And in accordance with this view the Administrator, without further trouble or investigation, suppressed the entire report by instructing the Government printer to omit from the usual printed returns the whole of the references to sanitation, which was accordingly done. It would appear to an unprejudiced observer as if Mr. Cecil C. Smith had good reasons either for personally disliking the Colonial Surgeon, or for placing a very small amount of reliance on his professional opinions. This is evidenced by some of the Acting Colonial Secretary's marginal notes. Dr. Ayres in his report on the Lock Hospital states that "Owing to the number of cases of fever of a Typhoid type being brought to the Civil Hospital from the Chinese licensed brothels, I received a request from the Government to inspect and report upon them. [This I found had never been done by any of my predecessors.]" "This is hardly correct," comments the Acting Colonial Secretary, and the Administrator follows suit with "omit," which of course settled the business. Dr. Ayres in the last paragraph but one of his report on sanitation compared the sanitary condition and position of Hongkong with Port Louis, Mauritius, where he had been, during the fever epidemic of 1867 and 1868, when the death rate at one time exceeded 600 daily. As a rejoinder to this comparison, Mr. Cecil C. Smith wrote the following minute:—"It is a little surprising to find the Colonial Surgeon, or any professional man with a knowledge of the position of the two colonies, comprising (? comparing) the one with the other."

There can be little doubt that the present sanitary condition of Hongkong is far from being so satisfactory as it might be. But will any person who has taken the trouble to make himself acquainted with the subject contend that the state of affairs described by Dr. Ayres in 1874 has any existence at the present day? We think not, and we are disposed to credit Governor Hennessy for having, in the face of a most persistent departmental opposition, effected many much needed improvements without injuring existing interests, or wounding the susceptibilities of the Chinese community, who have been principally concerned in the movement. The Chinese have a perfect right to be consulted in all matters affecting their own material well being, and although we are not inclined to allow antiquated prejudices to stop necessary public improvements, it certainly appears to us that the introduction of sanitary principles based entirely on the customs of Western nations would not have proved suitable to the special requirements of the Chinese quarters of this colony. We propose to deal in a future article with the sanitary necessities of Hongkong.

We regret to hear from Shanghai that the late sub-editor of the *China Mail* has disappointed the expectations of his many friends and well wishers. He mysteriously disappeared from the Model Settlement the other day without even wishing his friends good bye. He has been anxiously enquired after, but without any satisfactory result. Like Romeo, "parting" was evidently a sweet sorrow which the "artist" did not believe in.

The following is the list of Officers of the lately established United Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasons:—M. E. Z., Comp. W. H. Addicott; H. Comp. J. Keating; J. Comp. G. May; Scribe E. Comp. J. Parker; Scribe N., Comp. J. Windrum; Treasurer, Comp. J. Brewster; Principal Sojourner, Comp. W. Windrum; First Assistant Sojourner, Comp. R. Fraser-Smith; Second Assistant Sojourner, Comp. S. Comben; Organist, Comp. W. Gontoun; Steward, Comp. J. Beattie; Janitor, Comp. J. R. Grimble.

We observe from the *Indian Daily News* that our ancient acquaintance Mr. Dave Carson is at present performing at Calcutta. We wonder whether we shall have a visit from the irrepressible one during the winter.

A telegram dated London, December 11th, announces that President Arthur in his annual inaugural message to Congress, on assuming office, stated that the Panama question was one of great national importance.

Affairs in North Africa are rapidly approaching a crisis. The French, after occupying Tunis and Kairwan are, according to a telegraphic message received from London yesterday afternoon, now in pursuit of the Arab insurgents who have retreated towards Tripoli. Should the French enter Tripoli there can be little doubt that Italy will consider the movement as a *cassus belli*.

Sir Garnet Wolsley has written a letter, in which he says that about 90 per cent. of the crime in our army is owing to drunkenness, and that when our men are removed from the temptation of intoxicating liquor, crime is practically unknown among them. He says:—"During the operations I conducted in South Africa, in 1879, my own personal escort was composed almost exclusively of teetotalers. They had very hard work to do, but grumbling was never heard from them; and a better behaved set of men I was never assisted by, a fact which I attribute to their being almost all total abstainers."

According to the Constantinople correspondent of the *Times*, much anxiety is felt at the Palace about affairs in Arabia, and great secrecy is maintained as to what is taking place in that portion of the empire. Many wild rumours are current, the latest of which is that the Grand Sharif has proclaimed himself Caliph, and has liberated Miliat Pasha, for the purpose of entrusting him with the direction of civil affairs in the new Arab Caliphate. All that the correspondent can state confidently is that certain tribes in the neighbourhood of Mecca are in a state of insurrection; that the Grand Sharif, Abdal Mutabil, is suspected of being in connivance with the leaders of the movement, that instructions have been sent to arrest him, if necessary; and that the Turkish garrisons are being reinforced.

Admiral Ting, now Naval Commander-in-Chief of the Northern Division of the Imperial Chinese fleet, has presented to H.E. the Viceroy Li, who was pleased to accept the gift, a tea service of ornamented and burnished steel. The service was formed out of clippings and shavings of the sheets of Siemens Lunders steel, made by the gas-furnace process for the two new Chinese cruisers built and fitted by Messrs. Sir W. G. Armstrong and Co. of Newcastle-on-Tyne. The steel is at once pure, soft, ductile, close-grained, and exceedingly tough. The service now possessed by the Viceroy was stamped out by dies, embellished, and highly polished. It has the appearance of silver. The quality, finish, and beauty of the service is very remarkable.—*N. C. Daily News*.

Francois Wyley and Robert Whitley, privates in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, were charged, on remand, at the police court yesterday, before Dr. Stewart, with having assaulted Mr. D. Byramjee and others, with intent to commit a felony on the 8th instant. This was the drunken freak of one of a party of four soldiers, who amused himself by skylarking with the Parsee gentlemen on the Kennedy Road the other evening; an incident described by the blatant thunderer at the top of Wyndham Street as "an atrocious act of violence." No actual assault worthy of the name was committed, no real violence was attempted. The Parsee gentlemen were not hurt in the slightest degree, although they were no doubt a little bit frightened. Our worthy contemporaries devote two columns to the report of a case which can be disposed of in a few words. There was no evidence whatever produced against the two men, who bore good characters in the regiment, and the magistrate, after patiently listening to a lot of unnecessary evidence which did not affect the prisoners in the slightest degree, very properly dismissed the charges.

An Emergency Lodge of Zetland No. 525 will be held this evening at nine o'clock precisely.

The American gun-vessel *Alert*, 4, Commander Louis Kempf, arrived here yesterday from Nagasaki.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury has urged the suspension of the coinage of silver dollars for the present.

We regret to hear by telegram that the Vienna Theatre has been completely destroyed by fire, with a loss of three hundred lives.

The *Boletim* of the 10th instant publishes a notification, re the application of Messrs. Li Ong Guing and Long Von Ing for a licence to establish a manufactory of fire crackers at Tanque de Mainato, to the effect that Sr. D. Joaquim José da Graça, the Governor of Macao and Timor, has been pleased to grant the application, since there were no protests made by the different heads of departments nor by persons in the neighbourhood of the proposed factory.

Says the *N. C. Daily News*:—"The strong force of disciplined and well armed Hunan troops which the Chikiang authorities sent recently to Tichon seems to have had the effect of overawing the would-be insurgents. That force, however, is none too large, for arms being smuggled into that district to an extent that occasions much anxiety to the mandarins. To add to the discontent already existing, the mandarins, in a panic, have executed a large number of villagers who were perfectly innocent."

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 7th inst. has the following:—"The *Hongkong Telegraph* of the 19th to the 28th of November came to hand this morning. We are very glad to get this paper, but as it is nearly always a week or two later than the other Hongkong papers it becomes almost useless; and we trust this gentle hint to the proprietors will be of service to them. We have already received other Hongkong papers of the 2nd instant, and our own papers are forwarded to the *Telegraph* every steamer."—"We regret to hear this complaint, but have to express our thanks for having had this matter pointed out to us in so pleasant a manner. Our delivery clerk assures us that the papers are regularly forwarded by every steamer. We shall, however, personally look into the matter, so as to avoid further complaint."

The *Pioneer*, in an article under date of 23rd October, draws attention to the steadily increasing enlistment of Sikhs for policemen in Singapore, Hongkong, and other British stations in the East. Compliments are being made as to the recruiting officers from Singapore, Hongkong, &c., getting the pick of the men, and thus reducing the value of the districts as recruiting grounds. That this should be so is not a matter for astonishment. The pay offered by the army authorities is Rs. 7 per mensem, with compensation for dearthness of provisions when the scale of diet exceeds Rs. 3 annas 8; Rs. 30 kit allowance on enlistment, and after eighteen months' service Rs. 4 yearly to keep up established kit; and pension at the rate of Rs. 7 per mensem after thirty-two years' service. The inducements held out by the police enlisting agents are manifestly compared to these, the agent for the Singapore Police Force offering Rs. 22 per mensem; a free kit; one year's furlough in every five, with passage paid to and from their homes; and pension allowed after ten years' service; and the only way in which these men can be induced to join the Indian army is that the army must offer terms sufficiently liberal to counterbalance the advantages to be gained elsewhere. A correspondent of the same paper proposes to raise the pay to Rs. 8, the shortest term of service to be reduced to seven years, and to grant pensions at the end of twenty-one years' service. We doubt whether this will be considered by the Sikhs commensurate with the benefits to be derived by going to the police in Singapore, Hongkong, and other places. The men are quite entitled to give their services wherever they can get most for them, and in the circumstances we cannot see that the Indian army has any legitimate ground for complaint, however much the injury done to the Punjab regiments is to be regretted.

THE RECENT CUSTOMS
SEIZURE.

Information has arrived in this Colony that the woman, the widow of the Chinese boatman who was recently shot whilst in the act of steering his craft when taking Messrs. Rapp and Schmidt on a shooting excursion, has been flogged in Canton, in order to make her confess that opium was in the Hakka boat at the time the attack was made by the Customs' officers. It will be remembered that there were three men in the boat beside the deceased, who were his sons, a fourth remaining in Hongkong on that trip. This man has now received a letter from friends in Canton informing him that his mother has been flogged by the authorities in order to make her confess to the possession of opium, but without effect, as the woman stoutly denies that there was any opium in the boat. In all probability before this appears in print the fiends who would flog a woman on a trumped up charge will have proceeded to put other tortures into operation to extract a confession from the unfortunate boat-woman's lips, especially as they have so much at stake in obtaining an admission that the drug was found on board. The whole thing hinges upon this. If the Customs' officers prove their case, they have made a good capture; if they do not, they have committed murder and will be mulcted in heavy damages, for we are assured that Mr. Travers has told the Viceroy that compensation will have to be paid to the woman for the loss of her husband, he being at the time he was killed in the service of two subjects of the Emperor of Germany, to say nothing of the case of the two gentlemen who were taken prisoners to Canton. There never was a greater piece of rashness than the attempt by the officer at the head of the attacking party to fix the opium charge by "planting" opium in the boat after its arrival in Canton, and "finding" it then. When the boat was taken off Tinian, it was searched thoroughly, every corner being looked into big enough to hide a walnut, and every article of the boat's gear and the crew's belongings turned out in the endeavour to find opium, but none was found. Of course, the officer in charge saw what a stupendous blunder he had committed, and would stick at nothing to get out of the mess. He even charged the Europeans with firing upon him first—a likely story. We can state authoritatively that in the independent examination of all the witnesses in the case last week by the German Consul in Canton, the Customs people involved themselves in such a network of lies that it is simply impossible they can extricate themselves. On the receipt of the letter in Hongkong referred to above, the Colonial Government was communicated with, and we hope His Excellency the Governor will find some means of bringing influence to bear (that is if he has no legal claim) to obtain the release of this unfortunate crew from the clutches of their inhuman compatriots. The four young men forming the crew of the boat, and sons of the deceased boatman, were all born in Hongkong, and it is high time, having regard to any similar cases that may crop up in the future, that the Chinese born in places where the British flag flies should have some easy means, by registry or other method, of becoming properly acknowledged British subjects.

We hear from American sources that in the first batch of entries for the principal races next season, the great feature is the large support awarded to two-year-old events by Lorillard and Keene. In the Ascot and Goodwood races, the American entries greatly exceed those of the season just closed. The fifth great Challenge Stakes (Newmarket race), in which Iroquois was defeated a month ago, contains eight American entries, including Foxhall, Broker, Gerald, Sachem, and some two-year-olds. In the former Lorillard has four and Keene three, and in the latter Lorillard has three and Keene none. The Newmarket, St. Leger, and Darby also contain a number of entries. Lorillard is the principal contributor to both, having in the former five, and in the latter six entries. Keene has two entries in each.

THE SHOOTING AFFAIR AT THE KURILE ISLANDS.

We published a paragraph recently in which it was stated that the crew of a schooner had been fired upon at one of the islands north of Japan. The particulars have reached Yokohama, and appear in a recent issue of the *Japan Herald*.

News was received here yesterday of a murderous attack by the natives of one of the Kurile Islands on the crew of one of the other hunting schooners—the *Diana*—which frequents this port. The following is an account of the occurrence, for which we are indebted to Captain Carlson, of the *Alexander*, as communicated by the master of the *Sea Lion*, which was lying close by when the event took place. The *Diana* was anchored within gunshot distance of Copper Island, and three boats were sent ashore, probably for water, as the crews were unarmed. As soon as the boatswain, an American citizen, stepped ashore, the natives opened a rapid fire on the boats, and the unfortunate man was shot through the neck and fell down dead. Another man, who had probably been wounded, jumped overboard, and was drowned. One of the crew, named Smith, was struck by eight bullets, both his arm and leg being shattered. Of the boats, one was completely riddled and sunk, three of her Japanese crew being killed, and the remainder wounded. Smith managed to reach the schooner with his boat, and has been sent to Petro-pawlofski for medical assistance. The schooner was also fired on, and when the master of the *Sea Lion*, who assisted to get the *Diana* under weigh, left, he saw two Japanese lying dead on her deck.

Such is the account, as given, of this unfortunate occurrence. The report is necessarily an *ex parte* one, but there is no doubt that a searching enquiry will be instituted into the facts. It is certain that considerable friction and ill-feeling has long existed in the minds of the natives with respect to the depredations and havoc committed amongst the seals on their coasts, by the other-hunters, whose calling, when exercised in this way on the shores of the different islands, is, we believe, entirely illegal. This, however, is no excuse for a murderous attack such as the above, and no doubt, should it be substantiated, heavy reparation will be exacted. Copper Island is, we believe, leased by the Alaska Fur Company, and it is said that the attacking party were acting under its orders.

COLONEL GORDON AND EGYPT.

Few foreigners have a greater knowledge and a juster appreciation of the circumstances of Egypt and of Eastern countries generally than Colonel C. C. Gordon. In Egypt, as in China, he was called upon, in difficult and perilous times, to put his opinions to the test of practice. He also, unlike political orators of both parties, has no thesis to defend, and whatever he says on the Egyptian question may be accepted as the unbiased judgment of a man of singular perspicacity and experience. This question has for the moment been thrown into the shade by others of more pressing urgency; but it is just when questions are not in the acute stage that they can be considered with most profit. The vice of our whole system of foreign policy, which has grown worse in these days of large constabularies, is that we act more and more according to the exigencies of the hour. Steadfastness and foresight, which involve keeping all sorts of disagreeable eventualities constantly before our eyes, and guarding against them, are qualities hardly to be expected from statesmen under so strong a temptation to prophesy smooth things to an ill-informed and careless public, and so believe that an improvised policy, alone intelligible to this public, is the right and wise one. The lull in the Egyptian question will probably last until the position of M. Gambetta in France is definitely established. It is a lull not unlike that which in European politics preceded the fall of Lord Beaconsfield's Administration, and the establishment of the Government which has not successfully reversed his policy. Until M. Gambetta's authority is finally made good in France, and his policy declared to Europe, the question of what is to be done with Egypt is not likely to be re-opened. But there is

no certainty that it will remain in abeyance any longer than that. "Things," says Col. Gordon, "have come to such a pass in these Mussulman countries that a crisis must come about soon." "Our Government," he elsewhere says, "lives on a hand-to-mouth policy. They are very ignorant of these lands, yet some day or other they or some other Government will have to know them, for things at Cairo cannot stay as they are." Talking again of a possible revolt in Egypt, he goes on to say:—"But our Government will go on sleeping till it comes, and will then have to act *à l'improviste*."—*Overland Mail*.

THE CARRYING TRADE OF THE WORLD.

The shipping of the United Kingdom earns about 60 millions yearly, and employs 200,000 seamen, whose industry therefore is equivalent to £300 per man, as compared with £190 for each of our factory operatives. The net profit of the shipowners will hardly reach ten millions; but we treat of the value of the industry, not the individual gains. And here it is necessary to distinguish that our sea-going navy earns only 49 or 50 millions, the rest being the share that belongs to coast trade. The freight earned by all flags for sea-borne merchandise is a little over 100 millions, or 8 per cent. of the value of the same. On comparing the imports and exports of all nations (which are composed of the same merchandise), it will be found the difference is gradually diminishing, as freight becomes less; the present average is 15 to 16 shillings a ton on all goods carried over sea, taking the world *in globo*. The toll which all nations pay us for the carrying trade is equal to nearly 4 per cent. of the exported value of the earth's products and manufactures. Possessors will still be heard to say that our shipowners are losing money, or making an insignificant profit; but, if that were the case, our merchant navy would not go on expanding, as it does, every year. The English people should impress the following facts upon their mind, viz.:—That the increase of carrying trade has been beneficial to mankind, and has been mainly promoted by Great Britain. That steamers have 5 times the carrying power, and 7 times less risk than sailing vessels. That British preponderance on sea increases every year, and that the shipbuilding trade is mainly in our hands; that British sailors carry most merchandise per man, and we can work cheaper than any other flag; that maritime disasters are relatively diminishing every year, and that the ratio of British vessels lost is much below the general average. These are facts almost unknown in England, although everything regarding this subject ought to be duly appreciated, for there are few things that ought to give us greater satisfaction than the knowledge that we possess the greatest merchant navy that the world has yet seen, and that its power and efficiency, increasing year by year, are a lively emblem of the commerce, wealth, and far-extending influence of Britain.—*M. O. Mulhall, in Contemporary for October*.

The Admiralty has issued a circular removing another grievance which for some time past has been complained of by naval medical officers. By the circular medical officers are relieved from transmitting to the Director-General duplicates or copies of the service certificates given to them, as to other officers, by the commanding officers of the ships in which they may be serving.—*Overland Mail*.

The house on the plateau of Sebastopol, which was the headquarters of Lord Raglan during the memorable siege during which he died, and in the neighbourhood of which so many of our brave officers and soldiers fell and are buried, is now (the *Morning Post* says) for sale. A sum of 2,000*l.* would purchase it. It would make an excellent residence for our Consul, or it might be converted to some memorial purpose. In either case, the question is well deserving the attention of Her Majesty's Ministers. The *Post* thinks the Government would do well to acquire the building; but the sum is so small that a public subscription might possibly be sent on foot to keep for the nation a spot possessing so many associations.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY, One P.M.

The demand for Banks is still on the increase, and at the advanced rate of 119 per cent. premium for the end of the present month, a fair amount of business has been transacted during the morning. The stock remains firm at the quotation, and it would appear as if a still higher rate will be paid before the whole of the shares required can be obtained. We learn that the rapid rise in Banks is mainly owing to large orders from the north. The only other actual business we have to report is in connection with Steamboats. The transfers effected in this local stock have not been of very great extent, although the slightly reduced rate, namely 23½ per share premium, may have some significance. It has been a matter for surprise to us for a long time past, that Steamboats have maintained their position in the share market so well considering the opposition which at present exists, and that which is threatened. The steamer *Kiang-chow* running as a night boat on the Canton River alternately with the *Powan*, is reported to be receiving a large share of support, and consequently an additional steamer in the same interest—and one better adapted to the requirements of the traffic—will doubtless be placed on the route before long. The *Cebu* is said to be intended for the Canton River, and we happen to know that the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company have had the subject of running one of their steamers regularly between this port and Canton under serious consideration. The *Kiang-chow* running between Macao and Canton has rendered the *Spark's* voyages almost an expensive sinecure, simply owing to the unsuitability of the old boat for the traffic. With this powerful opposition on every side the Steamboat Company will have to baste itself, if it means to maintain its ancient ascendancy on the river, and pay its shareholders an adequate return for their investments. Docks are still weak at 32, not a share having changed hands, to our knowledge, since we last wrote. Sugars are also inclined to be weak, although no liberties have been taken with this popular medium of investment. Other quotations, as per annexed detailed list, are merely of a nominal character.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—119 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share.
North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 865 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$293 per share, sellers.
Man On Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$325 per share, Buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$293 per share, Sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—82 per cent. premium, Sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$23½ per share premium, Sellers.
China Oversea Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$35 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share, Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$158 per share, Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$30 per share.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1873—1½ per cent. premium, or interest.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. premium, Buyers.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T. 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8½
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 3/8½
On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 4/69
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/80
On BOMBAY—Bank, T.T. 223
On CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T. 223
On SHANGHAI—Bank, T.T. 73
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD).

Hongkong, 12th & 13th December, 1881.
BAROMETER—1 P.M. 30.090
Do. 4 P.M. 30.058
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 74.
Do. 4 P.M. 72.
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 70.
Do. 4 P.M. Do. 69.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.166
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 67.
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb) 61.
Do. Maximum (over night) 74.
Do. Minimum (over night) 65.

Scene—Public school. Inspector reads from essay by one of the scholars: "Pine, tho' small, are very useful articles. They have saved the lives of many men, women, and children—in fact whole families." "How so?" asks the astonished teacher. "Why, by not swallowin' 'em," replies the bright-faced boy. (Fact.) It was probably this boy's sister who described salt as the stuff that makes potatoes taste nasty when you don't put any on.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 12, HERR, German bark, 1,036, L. Grimm, Cardiff 16th July, Coal.—Captain.
Dec. 12, CHEN-TO, Chinese gunboat, from Taiping.
Dec. 12, ALBERT, American gun-vessel, 541, Commander Louis Kempff, 4 guns, Nagasaki 6th December.
Dec. 12, JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, T. S. Gardner, Calcutta 27th Nov., Penang 3rd Dec., and Singapore 5th, Opium, &c.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Dec. 12, IRAZI, British brig, 327, W. A. Pearce, Amoy 10th Dec., Ballast.—Captain.
Dec. 13, PING-ON, British steamer, 574, A. A. McCaslin, Haiphong 8th Dec., Pakhoi 9th, Hoibow 11th, and Macao 13th, General.—Russell & Co.
Dec. 13, BELONA, German steamer, 789, L. Fickmeier, Shanghai 9th Dec., Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
Dec. 13, SIX-HONG, Chinese gunboat, 500, Young, Foochow 11th December.
Dec. 13, HARDWICK, British steamer, 716, Topp, Canton 13th Dec., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 12, GWALIOR, British steamer, for Singapore, Bombay, &c.
Dec. 12, DIAMANTE, British steamer, for Manila.
Dec. 13, PEKING, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Dec. 13, CASSANDRA, German steamer, for Chinkiang.
Dec. 13, BOWWELL CASTLE, British str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Irazu, from Amoy, 1 European.
Per Japan, steamer, from Calcutta, Mrs. T. S. Gardner, Mrs. Abraham, and Mrs. J. Syed, 186 Chinese and 8 natives.
Per Ping-on, steamer, from Haiphong, &c., Messrs. Schmidt and Blandy from Hoibow, and 20 Chinese, from Pakhoi.

DEPARTED.

The following passengers departed yesterday, at 4 p.m., per P. & O. str. Gwalior.—From Hongkong for Singapore.—3 Chinese women and 2 men. For London.—Dr. H. X. Browne, R.N. From Shanghai for Singapore.—Messrs. Swettenham and A. E. Meyer. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Garthwaite and 3 children, and 5 seamen. From Yokohama for Bombay.—Dr. Lyons. For Venice.—Dr. Simons. From Kobe for Bombay.—Mr. J. Palmer. For London.—Messrs. S. Stainford and H. Roberts.

Per Diamante, steamer, for Manila, 4 Europeans and 300 Chinese.
Per Achilles, steamer, for Shanghai, 8 Europeans and 23 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British bark Irazu, from Amoy, reports fine clear weather and light N.E. wind.
The German steamer Bellona, from Shanghai, reports first part of voyage dark rainy weather and N.E. winds; latter part good weather.

The German bark Hera reports left Cardiff on the 16th July. On the 25th Nov. passed the German ship Doris off Gillelo Passage, from New York to Shanghai, 159 days out.

The British steamer Ping-on reports left Haiphong Dec. 8th at 1 p.m., Pakhoi 9th at 9 p.m., Hoibow 11th at 2 a.m. and Macao 13th at 1 a.m.; arrived in Hongkong at 6 a.m. same day. Had fresh N.E. and Easterly winds with fine weather throughout her passage.

The British steamer Japan reports left Calcutta on the 27th November; arrived at Penang on the 2nd, and left again on the 3rd instant; arrived at Singapore on the 5th, and left again same day. After leaving Singapore experienced fresh N.E. monsoon and heavy head sea up to Macao; left Bank; from thence to arrival moderate monsoon and fine weather; arrived in Hongkong on the 12th at 6.45 a.m.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—
TO-DAY, 13th December.—

For Saigon, per Vladivostok, at 5 p.m.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, per Kwangtung, at 5 p.m. For Amoy and Shanghai, per Achilles, at 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW, 14th December.—
For Nagasaki and Yokohama, per Sunda, at 11.30 a.m. For Amoy, per Esmeralda, at 11.30 a.m. For Bangkok, per Dale, at 11.30 a.m. For Shanghai, per Pechili, at 3.30 p.m. For Yokohama, per Antenor, at 11.30 a.m. For Singapore and London, per Glenfinlas, at 3.30 p.m.

On FRIDAY, 16th December.—
For Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., per Belgio, at 3.30 p.m.

On MONDAY, 19th December.—
For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon; Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burma, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per Djennah, for printed matter at 10 a.m., and letters at 11 a.m.

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CHUTNIES & CURRY
POWDER, TEYSSONEAU'S
FRUITS in juice.
COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.
Wines, Spirits, &c.
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE," HEIDSIO & Co.'s MO-NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.
MUMM'S (Jules) CHAMPAGNE
pts. and qts.
NEYEN'S (Boden) BOUZY, pts. and qts.
EXTRA SEC, quarts.
Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL, pts. and qts. VEUVE OLIVIER PONSARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roderer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX, pts. and qts.
Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON, LORMONT, pints, and quarts.
ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts.
ERMITAGE LUDON, THIBERGUE (Chateau), pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAROSE (Cuvier & Adet's), pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAFFITE, pints and quarts.
IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts.
BREAKFAST CLARET, pints & quarts.
OLD INVALID CLARET.
St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.
Chambertin, Chablis (White), Liebfraunmich, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Konin Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut Sauterne Marsala, Saccone's
Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.
1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s
Brandy, Rouyer Guillet & Co.'s Brandy 1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recommended, Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky, Jamieson's Irish Whisky, Royal Glendee Whisky, AYH Gin, Swaine Board & Co.'s Old Tom Gin, La Grande Chartreuse, Green and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curacao, pints and quarts; Angostura, Boker's and Orange Bitters, &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E & J. Burke, pints and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.
Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel & Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

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Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed Boxes, Brushware.
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Sailmaking and Rigging promptly executed.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS who may have been overlooked, or whose Circulars may have been mis-carried, are requested to send the particulars they desire to have inserted in the NEW DIRECTORY to the Publisher, 15, WELLINGTON STREET, as early as possible.

Telegraph Office, Nov. 16, 1881.

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Hongkong, 15th June 1881.
The Devout of the Seven Hours of our Blessed Lady by the Rev. Antonio Pereira, S. J., translated by Rev. W. Palgrave, S. J. 0.20
Ball Room Guide 1.00
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Descrição do Imperio da China, precedida de algumas noticias sobre os Conventos de S. Francisco e de Sta. Clara em Macao: extracto do Vergel de Plantas e Flores da provincia da Madre de Deus dos capuchos reformados, composto pelo Padre Mestre Fr. Jacinto de Deus. Lente de Theologia, Primeiro Padre da mesma Provincia, ex-Commissario Geral e Deputado do Santo Officio da Inquisição de Goa na India Oriental 1.00

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Intimations.

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THE Business of General Printers and Book-binders, lately conducted by the late Mr. J. J. da Silva e Souza under the style of—
DE SOUZA & Co.

will henceforth be carried on under the same style by the undersigned, as Lessees of the Goodwill, Machinery, Plant, &c., belonging to the said Printing Office.

J. J. DE SOUZA.

H. LUBECK.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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Legalised Tariff of Fares for Chairs, Chair Bearers, and Boats, in the Colony of Hongkong.

CHAIRS AND ORDINARY PULLAWAY BOATS.
Half hour, 10 cents.
Hour, 20 "
Three hours, 50 "
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Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00
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Two Coolies, 0.70
Return (direct or by Pole-foo-lum).
Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, 1.00

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Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 60 cents.
Three Coolies, 50 "
Two Coolies, 40 "
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The return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip } Peak, ..\$0.75 each Coolie
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One Hour, \$0.20
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After 6 P.M., 10 cents extra.
Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

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Scales of Hire for Street Coolies.
One Day, 38 cents.
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NEW DIRECTORY

FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882, WILL BE PUBLISHED.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

ENTITLED "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST."

THE above work will be published on the 1st of January next, at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations will be applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *vade mecum*.

It is intended to make this work a medium for Advertisers at a cheap rate, and the charge for Advertisements will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong, and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be SEVEN INCHES AND A HALF LONG BY FOUR INCHES

AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will admit of a large quantity of matter and all Advertisements will be tastefully and prominently displayed. Blocks of any description will be inserted, but these must not exceed the above dimensions.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office or obtained from the Agents (list to be hereafter published) for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the mass of information it is intended to introduce into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong, October 1st, 1881.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. and O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to Kellett's Island.

Vessels.	Section.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Achilles	3	Dec. 12	Anderson	British	1526	Butterfield & Swire.
Antenor	3	Dec. 11	Bragg	British	1644	Butterfield & Swire.
Ashington	2	Dec. 10	Allason	British	809	Siemssen & Co.
Belgio	†	Dec. 7	H. Davison	British	1716	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Bellona	1	Dec. 13	Fickmeier	German	789	Siemssen & Co.
Cebu	* Nov. 29	Edgar	American	373	Captain.	
Cleveland	4	Dec. 2	Edgar	British	769	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Conquest	3	Sept. 28	Hamlin	British	318	Shun Hang Hong.
Crusader	4	Nov. 23	Rowen	British	700	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Dalo	2	Dec. 6	P. H. Loff	British	644	Yuen Fat Hong.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Geolong	2	Dec. 4	Webber	British	1830	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hardwick.	3	Dec. 13	Topp	British	716	O. M. S. N. Co.
Helios	3	Dec. 12	Lazarich	Aus.-H'an.	1428	Melchers & Co.
Hongkong	1	Oct. 23	—	British	67	K. Acheong & Sons.
Japan	3	Dec. 12	Gardner	British	1865	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Kwangtung	3	Dec. 10	Young	British	674	D. Lapraik & Co.
Lennox	3	Dec. 3	Scott	British	1327	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Mary Tatham	3	Dec. 7	Garley	British	1164	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Meath	2	Dec. 9	Johnson	British	1337	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Nelson	3	Nov. 26	Thorn	British	894	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Ping-on	3	Dec. 13	McCaslin	British	574	Russell & Co.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	1	July 7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Sunda	3	Dec. 10	Reeves	British	1029	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Tannadice	4	Dec. 8	Green	British	3000	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Vladivostok	3	Dec. 8	Voronoff	Russian	678	Melchers & Co.
Yangtze	* Sept. 30	Schultze	British	782	Siemssen & Co.	
Yee-Tay	1	July 7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.

* Kowloon Dock. † Cosmopolitan Dock. ‡ Aberdeen Dock. ** Patent Slip.

Sailing Vessels.

Adele	4	Oct. 18	Logemann	Ger. bark	1132	Melchers & Co.
Agnes Muir	3	Oct. 31	J. Lowe	Brit. ship	901	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Anna	3	Nov. 18	W. Jeffers	Ger. bark	447	Order.
Artemisia	2	Nov. 25	MacFarlane	Brit. bark	332	Order.
Belle Morse	4	Nov. 17	Norton	Amer. ship	1307	Order.
Blue Jacket	4	Nov. 21	Peraival	Amer. ship	1395	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Bonita	3	Nov. 26	H. Stehr	Ger. schr.	341	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Ceylon	5	Dec. 7	Hallett	Amer. bark	681	Russell & Co.
Oitaville	2	Dec. 3	Hunt	Brit. bark	762	Captain.
Daniel Barnes	3	July 22	J. G. Stover	Amer. ship	1485	Vogel & Co.
Eliso	2	Dec. 8	Bruhn	Ger. bark	513	Wieler & Co.
Elliotts	3	Nov. 25	Geo. Crighton	Brit. brig	285	Chinese.
Emeralda	2	Nov. 7	H. Brook	Ger. bark	788	Siemssen & Co.
Fluelia	3	Nov. 21	Fearlett	Brit. bark	498	Chinese.
Hammonia	2	Dec. 9	Weller	Ger. bark	431	Siemssen & Co.
Hecht	3	Dec. 3	W. Ploetz	Ger. smasb	358	Siemssen & Co.
Helicon	6	Oct. 5	Howe	Amer. ship	1199	Captain.
Henrik Ibsen	2	Nov. 26	Dau	Norw. bark	274	Siemssen & Co.
Hera	4	Dec. 12	L. Grimm	Ger. bark	1036	Captain.
Hermes	2	Nov. 16	Grube	Ger. bark	480	Melchers & Co.
Hermine	3	Dec. 7	Meyer	Ger. bark	350	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Hindoo	2	Dec. 4	Matthiessen	Ger. bark	541	Wieler & Co.
Hindustan	3	Sept. 10	Balyea	Brit. ship	1547	Captain.
Hiram Emery	4	Nov. 15	Wymar	Amer. bark	799	Order.
Hotspur	2	Nov. 30	Jack	Brit. bark	522	Melchers & Co.
Humboldt	2	Nov. 20	Stoll	Ger. bark	329	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Irazu	3	Dec. 12	A. Pearce	Brit. bark	327	Captain.
James Wilson	2	Nov. 26	R. Holmes	Brit. bark	326	Wieler & Co.
J. H. Bowers	2	Dec. 2	Harkness	Amer. bark	784	Chinese.
Juno	2	Nov. 26	Brechtwaldt	Brit. bark	512	Siemssen & Co.
Laura	3	Nov. 18	Von Ehren	Ger. bark	332	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Leonore	4	Nov. 18	Peterson	Amer. ship	1440	Captain.
Lota	2	Nov. 24	Duffield	Brit. bark	472	Chinese.
Louis Eugene	2	Nov. 22	Menard	Fr. bark	438	Captain.
Lucy	2	Oct. 30	Habakost	Brit. schr.	219	Chinese.
Malvina	2	Nov. 27	Kluge	Ger. bark	479	Wieler & Co.
Manhem	3	Nov. 15	Jansson	Swed. bark	463	Siemssen & Co.
Mario	3	Nov. 17	Ipland	Ger. bark	465	Captain.
Mario	2	Nov. 25	Hundewardt	Ger. bark	425	Wieler & Co.
Morning Star	3	—	Michaelson	Siam. bark	570	Chinese.
N. D. Auxiliatrix	1	Dec. 1	Jagoret	Fr. bark	531	Captain.
Nicolaus Thayer	2	Nov. 25	R. S. Craley	Amer. bark	585	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Occident	2	Dec. 4	Router	Ger. bark	274	Wieler & Co.
Orient	2	Nov. 16	Lemmermann	Ger. bark	461	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Panay	5	Dec. 8	S. P. Bray	Amer. ship	1190	Adams, Ball & Co.
Pana	3	Dec. 3	Blöse	Ger. bark	392	Siemssen & Co.
Printenberg	2	Dec. 8	Schönemann	Ger. bark	553	Melchers & Co.
Red Cross	4	Nov. 18	Howland	Amer. ship	1301	Order.
Ribston	2	Nov. 23	Tuckey	Brit. bark	396	Melchers & Co.
Richard Parsons	4	Nov. 17	Packard	Amer. bark	1180	Captain.
Ringleader	5	Dec. 2	W. E. Bray	Amer. ship	1183	Captain.
Schwan	2	Nov. 24	T. Schröder	Ger. brig	276	Siemssen & Co.
Spartan	5	Nov. 15	Vincent	Amer. schr.	85	W. H. Ray.
Spirit of the Age	3	Nov. 17	Williams	Brit. bark	247	Chinese.
Sophio	2	Nov. 21	Bingo	Ger. brig	230	Wieler & Co.
Stonewall Jackson	4	Sept. 16	Swain	Amer. bark	1102	Russell & Co.
Syren	2	Oct. 6	Braun	Amer. ship	875	D. Lapraik & Co.
Twilight	5	Sept. 27	Westland	Amer. ship	1303	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Valiant	4	Nov. 25	M. J. Daly	Amer. ship	1572	Captain.
Walls Oasile	8	Dec. 11	Brown	Brit. bark	626	Captain.
Waltikka	5	Dec. 8	J. G. Hjelt	Russ. ship	842	Captain.

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